

budget plans provide for realistic continuation by the grantee institution and adaptation by other institutions. NSEP is interested in proposed approaches to leveraging other funds against the proposed project.

(5) *Evaluation plans.* Proposals will be evaluated on their approach to measuring impact. What impact will the proposed program have on national capacity? How will the proposed program deal with assessing language and foreign cultural competency? In the case of study abroad programs, how will the success and impact of study abroad experiences be assessed. Proposals should not defer the consideration of these issues to a latter stage of the effort. Evaluation and assessment should be an integral part of the entire proposal effort.

(6) *Prospects for wider impact.* Proposals must address national needs and will be evaluated according to how well they are likely to address these needs. What component of the higher education community does the proposal address? How diverse a student population will the proposed program address? What applications to other institutions will be made available, either directly or indirectly, because of the proposed program?

(7) *Capacity and commitment of the applicant.* The proposal will be evaluated according to the evidence provided on the commitment of the institution, and other institutions, to the proposed project. What other institutions are involved and what is their commitment. If there are commitments from foreign institutions, what is the evidence of this commitment? Are their plans for the institution to integrate the efforts of the proposed program into the educational process? What plans are there for eventual self-support? As with many other similar programs, NSEP is particularly interested in the degree to which the institution is willing to bear a reasonable share of the direct and indirect costs of the proposed project.

(d) Applicants should also indicate if they currently receive or are seeking support from other sources. Applicants should indicate why support from NSEP is appropriate, if other sources are also being sought.

## **PART 207—IMPLEMENTATION OF SECTION 740 OF THE WENDELL H. FORD AVIATION INVESTMENT AND REFORM ACT FOR THE 21ST CENTURY AS AMENDED BY SECTION 1051 OF THE NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATION ACT FOR FISCAL YEAR 2003**

Sec.

- 207.1 Background and purpose.
- 207.2 Applicability.
- 207.3 Restrictions.
- 207.4 Qualifications.
- 207.5 Sale procedures.
- 207.6 Reutilization and transfer procedures.
- 207.7 Reporting requirements.
- 207.8 Expiration.

AUTHORITY: Section 740 of Public Law 106-181, 114 STAT. 173 as amended by Section 1051 of Public Law 107-314, 116 STAT. 2648.

SOURCE: 68 FR 27905, May 22, 2003, unless otherwise noted.

EFFECTIVE DATE NOTE: At 68 FR 27905, May 22, 2003, part 207 was added, effective May 22, 2003, until Sept. 30, 2006.

### **§ 207.1 Background and purpose.**

Section 740 of the Wendell H. Ford Aviation Investment and Reform Act for the 21st Century, as amended, allows the Department of Defense (DoD), during the period 4 April 2000 through 30 September 2006, to sell aircraft and aircraft parts to a person or entity that provides oil spill response services (including the application of oil dispersants by air). This part implements that section.

### **§ 207.2 Applicability.**

The sections in this part apply to the sale of aircraft and aircraft parts determined to be DoD excess under the definition of the Federal Property Management Regulations (FPMR) or the Federal Management Regulation (FMR), and listed in Attachment 1 of Chapter 4 of DoD 4160.21-M (August 1997)<sup>1</sup> as Category A aircraft authorized for commercial use, to contractors providing oil spill response services.

<sup>1</sup>Copies may be obtained via Internet at <http://www.dla.mil/dlaps/dod/416021m/guide.asp>.